

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

CHONG JI LUN

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

No. 3225

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq. Ch'ng Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN
LONDON—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Butter &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

BANKERS—

The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yohkoh—D. FRASER, Manager.
Shanghai—C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made on
Securities or goods in neutral Advances. Usual
Bank Agency business undertaken.
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
6 " 4 "
3 " 3 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
For Rates of Interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1892. [52]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation, will
be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, TO-
MORROW, the 20th day of August, current,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Court of Directors together
with a Statement of Account to 30th June, 1892.
By Order of the Court of Directors;

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1892. [52]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation
will be CLINED from Saturday, the 6th day of August to the 20th instant, (both days
inclusive); during which period no TRANSFER of
SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1892. [53]

INSURANCES.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

1—HALF A MILLION STERLING per
annum is being paid in Death claims
year by year.

2—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-
wards of Seven Million pounds Sterling
and have increased 50 per cent. in the
last 15 years.

3—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced
by more than double the number of now
carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
670-3

THE SINGAPORE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for the post of SECRETARY,
which will be VACANT towards the end
of the year, are invited. A thorough practical
knowledge of FIRE and MARINE Business is
necessary.

Singapore, 14th July, 1892. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [54]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, £83,313.53
EQUAL TO..... \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND..... \$150,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SZEUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEE.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [54]

SHINSONIC.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG, No. 216, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the
above Chapter will be held in the FREEZE-
SONG HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW,
the 20th instant, at 3.30 for 4 p.m., precisely.

Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1892. [54]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

M. R. SASSOON'S CUP will be Shot for
TO-MORROW, the 20th Inst., Range
200 and 300 yards. Time, 2.45 P.M.
Members are notified that the Range will be
in the occupation of the Navy from 4 to 6 P.M.
every afternoon except Saturdays for a fortnight
beginning Monday, 15th instant.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1892. [54]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held
in the Offices of the Company, No 14, Praya
Central, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, at 3
o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the
report of the Directors and the Statement of
Accounts to the 30th June, 1892.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 6th to 2nd of August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [54]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the
MEMBERS of the HONGKONG
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will
be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at
4.15 P.M., at the ROOMS of the CHAMBER, CITY
HALL, to consider the working of Ordinance
No. 15 of 1891, during the period in which it
has been in operation.

An Ordinance to amend the Law in respect to
the Sale of Shares in Companies registered
under the Hongkong Ordinance 1861 to
1883, and in other Joint Stock Companies.

By Order,

ADAM LIND,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1892. [54]

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGIE DUA SAMANTAN
MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the
above Company are requested to send
them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHARE-
HOLDER, in reference to the re-constitution of
the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892. [55]

NOTICE.

DURING the REPAIRS to the SUPREME
COURT HOUSE, the Court will Sit in
SPECIAL JURISDICTION on and after the 22nd
instant at the MASONIC HALL, Zetland Street.
And the Court will sit in ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
either at the Supreme Court or at the
Masonic Hall aforesaid, as may be from time
to time directed.

By Order,

BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Registrar.

Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 11th August, 1892. [54]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the
Colony, Mr. T. COWEN, who holds my
POWER OF ATTORNEY, will act as Editor
and Manager of the Hongkong Telegraph.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1892. [54]

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I EXPECT to resume my Hongkong DENTAL
PRACTICE early in September, further notice
in due course.

DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
No. 9, Connaught House,
Queen's Road.

1st August, 1892. [54]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
"GLEELEY BUILDINGS,"
(Nos. 19 and 21, Wyndham Street.)

MRS. GILLANDERS has VACANCIES
for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS,
also ACCOMMODATION for TABLE BOARDERS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1892. [54]

WILLIAM WATERS.

CHAMPION MIDDLE-WEIGHT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHAMPION OF THE CHINA STATION,
etc., etc.

will give LESSONS in the
ART OF SELF DEFENCE
to Gentlemen at their own houses or at his
Rooms, 133, Wan Chai Road.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

For terms apply at this Office.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1892. [54]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIPS' COMPRA-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE A CARGO OF
AKAIKI COAL.

M. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent
of Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
seen.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
apply to

KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [54]

S. L. E. N. T. I. N. G.

SURGEON-DENTIST,

No. 10, AGUILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1892. [54]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.,
SHIPCHANDERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, & COMMISSION AGENTS

A MERICAN REVOLVERS, WINCHESTER CARBINES, ENGLISH FOWLING
PIECES AND AMMUNITION, STAR SAFETY RAZORS, MANDARIN RAZORS,
RODGERS' HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS, &c.

WALTHAM WATCHES, GOLD FITTED CASES, ROLLED GOLD CHAINS, BINOCULARS,
ANEROID BAROMETERS, AMERICAN CLOCKS, all at cheapest rates.

AERATED WATERS 3 dozen for \$1. AERATED CLARET at 60 cents per bottle.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1892. [54]

Auctions.

Shipping.

Steamers.

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING."

Captain Ford, will be despatched for the above
Port on or about SATURDAY, the 20th inst.,
at 5 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1892. [54]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON,
HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSH

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS, &c.

INDIAN CIGARS.

IT is not long since the only INDIAN CIGAR obtainable was the long, rank, saltpetered "TRICHLI" but within the last few years the introduction of European capital and European business methods have been employed with most satisfactory results. Messrs. SPENCER & CO.'s factory at Dindigul is a model of what a well appointed Cigar Factory should be, and their products are winning appreciation wherever introduced. We are appointed Agents and have received a first consignment of their most popular brands.

"GOLD MOHURS."

These are manufactured entirely of selected Dindigul Leaf, and are of medium strength. Boxes of 100—\$1.75.

"TORPEDOS" AND "BEACONSFIELDS," are mild Cigars made of a mixture of Dindigul and Sennar Leaf, and smoke with a long, white Ash, the flavour is like that of the best brands of Cuban Cigars.

Boxes of 100—\$2.75 & \$3.00.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
AERATED WATERS.

GINGERADE.
GINGER ALE.
LEMONADE.
LEMON SQUASH.
LITHIA WATER.

PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.
POTASH WATER.
RASPBERRYADE.
SANSAPARILLA.

SELTZER WATER.
SODA WATER.
TONIC WATER.

IN the Manufacture of these Waters the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are observed throughout. The water is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations and periodically to searching chemical analyses; so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed and placed on board at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when returned in good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS:—Raspberry, Strawberry, Limes, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Blue Apple, Orleans Plum, Morelli Cherry and Gooseberry.

FRUIT SYRUPS:—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from genuine fruit-juices imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the sound ripe fruit; mixed with water or Aerated Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

Agents for
MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Port, Sherrries, Lagers, Burgundies, Hock, Champagnes, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum and Liqueurs.

A large selection of choice old brands, full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE containing the valuable properties of Cinchona-Bark combined with a choice brand of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of Malaria fever and to all convalescents it acts as a quick restorative and appetizer.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," not to the Editor.

Letters on editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," not to the "Manager."

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whether the columns of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always be open for the discussion by correspondents of all questions and topics of interest it is not necessary to say, but the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issues not later than Three o'clock so as to receive the early insertion of the paper.

Advertisers of Subscriptions, &c., not ordered for a specified period will be continued until compensated.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is the member of the Telegraph Central Bureau, &c. &c. Telegraph address—"Telegraph, Hongkong."

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the responsible Government deals with the question; and hinted that the rejection or mutilation of the Home Rule Bill by the House of Lords would affect the Imperial position.

RUSSIA AND THE "TIMES."

General Gromchekov has been appointed Governor of Osh. The "Times" remarks that this nomination indicates serious intentions on the part of the Russians and that Osh henceforward will be the base of operations for their forces.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

August 17th.

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ing the four-chest boat, yet the last witness went on board the man's boat first of all. The man, the second defendant, who was on board the first boat boarded, gave him (witness) a Chinese note addressed to "our boiling down establishment." Witness read the letter and told the last witness what the purport of it was. He couldn't make Pepper, the last witness, understand that it was the Opium Farmer's letter. The second defendant, the man Kwok, said the opium belonged to the Farmer. The second defendant's boat was anchored. Asked him where he was going with the opium because it was after 8 p.m. After leaving the man's boat boarded the woman's boat (No. 1067) and received from her a note with the Farmer's "shop" on the envelope.

W. Mackie, Inspector in charge of the Water Police, said—On the 13th last, about 9 p.m., the first witness (Pepper) handed over the two defendants' boats to him. One boat contained four chests and the other three chests of opium. He took charge of the boats and opium and the next day charged the masters of the boats in the usual way.

The female prisoner was fined 5s for being without a light and her opium was confiscated.

Mr. Denys gave notice of appeal.

The male prisoner was remanded until Thursday.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PACIFIC TRADE.

(Continued.)

You may put in your report of this interview that no poll-tax is levied on Chinese in Mexico, either upon arrival in the country or at any other time. As regards climate Mexico is a very healthy country which is not subjected to extremes either of heat or cold.

It is perhaps worthy of note, as showing that there is a growing tendency to lessen the restrictions placed upon the employment of contract labour in the Colonies, that in the House of Commons in May last while the House was in committee on supply the debate on the question of the re-introduction of Kanaka labor in Northern Queensland was resumed, and a motion brought forward by Mr. Cunningham Graham to reduce the Colonial vote by £500 owing to the proposal to again introduce Poly-nesian into Queensland was rejected by a majority of 148 votes.

To revert for a moment to the

PROSPECTS AND OBJECTS

of the Northern Pacific Company. I regret exceedingly that the idea, or rather rumour should have become more of its general that the N.P.C. intends to cut out the Canadian Pacific Company and that it will shortly be engaged in a fierce war of rates. The idea arose from the facts that Sir W. Pearce was expected to have the Embassy contract, that his boats are on the new line. It is pure guesswork that started the rumour, and it is all wrong. Nothing is further from the intentions of the managers of the Company than to endeavour to injure the Canadian Pacific Company by cutting down rates of freight or any other rates. They desire, on the contrary, to maintain indefinitely those friendly relations with the C.P.R. which have hitherto characterised the proceedings of both these pioneer companies. And there is no reason why the two, working in harmony and with due regard for mutual interests, should not be able to do all opposition on the Northern Pacific Ocean with which we may from time to time be confronted. Together we have pioneered the trade, and it is to be sincerely hoped that with us that trade will remain. I desire that there should be no misunderstanding about the question of opposition, hence this positive statement.

It may interest you to know what the

FAIRFIELD COMPANY

is doing at present, so I may tell you that it now has on the stocks the two new "Cunard" liners of which you have doubtless heard. They will be the largest vessels (10,000 tons each) in the Western Ocean, and are to steam 22 knots on their trials and 24 knots at sea. The first will be launched on the 8th September, and the other three months later. The Company is also building steamers for the Northern Light Department and a large four-masted sailing ship and has several government contracts for foreign ships in hand. The "Hawk" and the "Edgar," which we built recently for the British Navy, have turned out complete successes and exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, both as regards speed and sea-going qualities. The shipbuilding trade is slack at present but I am happy to say the Fairfield Company is not amongst those who are suffering on that account. As to an

OVERPLUS OF MARINERS

I may say that I attribute it in great measure to an over-production of ships. Building ships at the rate we, as a nation, are doing now is a suicidal policy for we shall soon have enough ships—sail-to-carry the cargo and passengers of two worlds. Hundreds have to be kept idle, and the men suffer. Now-a-days certified mariners are more cautious than the old days of sailing ships. The art of navigation is daily improving and mariners have better means for safe navigation than they used to have. The consequence is fewer ships are lost and, what is more important, less lives are sacrificed. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that the new Navigation Law of the United States will result in a rapid increase in American tonnage and that American ships will soon be carrying a great deal of cargo that is now borne across the sea in British bottoms. Those ships will be chiefly officered by Americans and that fact will tend to make it more and more difficult for British certified mariners, and sailors, to obtain employment. But that is no reason why officers should be brought under the influence of trades unions. Officers are men of profession and are not trades men in any sense of the term. You can't mix oil and water together, the one is bound to come on the surface of the other. And so it is with our Merchant Service. If the officers hold aloof from trades unions and stand as loyally by their owners as the future as they did in England during recent difficulties with seamen and firemen they will be better off in the end. They will be more respected by the seamen and be able to maintain stricter discipline.

THE COMMANDER ON FREE TRADE.

"You left home when agitation in connection with the elections was rife," said the interviewers, "what was the general opinion about the prospects of the nation should Gladstone get into power with a substantial majority?"

"When I left home," said the veteran navigator, "most people were very anxious about the future for they believed that Mr. Gladstone would rule the country in a suicidal manner if he had a substantial majority in the Commons. He has never been known to pursue any other than a weak foreign policy. His 'scuttling down' policy was not thought likely to redound to the credit of the nation. There was a great lack of confidence in the future when I left England and the very day I sailed from Glasgow, Bank of Ireland Shares went down 15s, while all stocks were proportionately depressed. There has been a great deal talk about Egypt of late and the French and Russians are as anxious as ever that we should evacuate that country. Do I think the evacuation of Egypt (and Gladstone) must be in mind, is pledged to evacuate it?"

be beneficial to the country or prove an acceptable policy to the Egyptian nation? I say no, it would not. Twenty years ago the whole country was in confusion, and it was positively dangerous to land at night at Port Said. The town was full of bad characters, gambling, "hells," and brothels, while the police were the reverse of protection to strangers. But now, after several years of firm rule, the country is more prosperous than ever before, serious crime has become conspicuous by reason of its absence, and it is as safe to walk about in Port Said to-day as it is to stroll in Queen's Road. The Egyptians, moreover, do not desire evacuation; it is only the French—aliens in the country and their paid spies and emissaries who urge the expulsion of the "Red Coat." Now, you know that Gladstone is in the

CHAMPION OF FREE TRADE.

and he was doubtless wise to advocate it when first he took up the cudgels against protectionists, but since the Gladstone Ministry last fell a great change has come over the political and commercial horizon and a severe blow has been dealt at the "Jarrow Britisher." I refer, of course, to the McKinley Tariff which is the most hostile tariff ever levied at the British manufacturers. It has resulted in an enormous fall-off in exports from Great Britain to America and is therefore affecting not only British manufacturers but British shipowners also. Take the "Guln" line as an instance. Two of our finest vessels, the "Armenia" and "Alaska" were laid up in October to April every year for the reason that it would pay to run them, whereas were the McKinley tariff abolished the whole of our fleet would be busily engaged throughout the year. Of course, the American has every right to protect himself to the best of his ability—"man, mind himself" is the order of the day over the way—but what I submit is that we should also adopt some protective measures. The McKinley tariff is, to all intents and purposes, a war against British manufacturers; a *causus belli*, so to say, that should be gravely considered by the nation and be met with an *ultimatum* in the shape of a tariff-for-blow at those who, having enjoyed all the benefits that a free-trade policy could confer on them, now turn round and hit us hard indeed with protective measures of the most conservative description. Now, if some protection is needed, can we expect it from a Cabinet appointed by Mr. Gladstone? I think not, and there are tens of thousands of people in England who have a good deal at stake who also doubt it. They therefore, knowing well the weakness of Gladstone as a foreign minister and his pronounced free-trade doctrine, trust that Gladstone's rule will be short and that the majority of the Liberals will cast their vote, when the time comes, on the side of those who desire the maintenance of the fabric of our Empire intact and the development of commerce both at home and abroad. In a word, they desire a *fair field* and no favour. The American has nothing to fear from us. His is the most wealthy country in the world; then why should he seek to injure a friendly Power by the adoption of a tariff which is as hostile as it is unquestionably a mere party or electioneering maneuver? As you asked the question I will go so far as to predict that the year 1892 will close the Gladstone Ministry will be ignominious, if not defeated, to the joy of our friends and enemies alike. Our friends will rejoice because they desire to see Britain prosperous and the whole fabric of the Empire maintained. In fact, our enemies will rejoice because they will then again have to deal with a Prime Minister whose eye is eye, and whose no is no.

THE MARKET SCANDAL.

The total lack of interest evinced by residents of this Colony respecting almost everything that they are pleased to consider, neither directly concern them nor seriously affect the daily routine of their own business or duty is proverbial and is perhaps natural enough considering the majority of Europeans are here with the sole purpose of gathering together as many shillings as possible and clearing out—with them at the earliest possible moment. So long, therefore, as they have a cool over their heads which does not leak, food to eat which does not smell as high as a rink rat, and the trade to which they are employed does not collapse, they care not much what the great spending department of the Government, the P.W.D., does with the funds wrung from them, that is, so long as its demands on the populace are kept within fairly reasonable limits. There are, of course, a few who take more than what may be termed a merely transitory interest in the well-being of the Colony, but they are like the Malayan Peninsula supply one-third of the world to supply of the world and that practically only two of them are being worked, by the most primitive system of Chinese mining, to produce even that third of the supply? How many out-side the charmed circle know that Pahang is a land full of gold, (2) which can be shoveled into boxes in certain valleys, by merely digging, the surface soil? Who, besides one or two scientists and three or four officials, are aware that in Pahang are the best authenticated sources of King Solomon's mines—the land of Ophir? (2) The marvels of Pahang are yet to burst upon the world. (3) They are held back at present by jealous British guardianship and interests.

(4) They are shareholders' gold. (5) There is a mountain called Ophir, almost visible from Singapore, but as for mine, (6) They have burst already—the Hongkong brokers. And it was a bad bust up too!

Truth is ever will be stranger than fiction. (7) In this romantic region lies material fact to hand which would put to confusion the facts of Rider Haggard.

(8)—To the writer in the *Chronicle*, truth must be a total stranger. "Fictions of Rider Haggard" also a patch on him.

The valley of Raub was purchased for the sum of £100,000 cash, and the contract was signed by a Rajah who knew nothing of the birthright he was selling for a mess of potage. (9) The hardy colonists obtained and filled some 200 packing cases with the soil, and, shipping them upon a bamboo raft, themselves went down the mighty (1) Pahang River to its mouth, and took a trading scow to Singapore. There the dirt assayed 220s to the ton, and the Pahang company's man-wood "got until a warning from the British Government, announcing official refusal to sanction or recognise any concessions made by ignorant native chiefs, put a damp on goldmines at microscopic rates from the un-tutored savage chiefs."

(10) Well, who has he laugh now—buyer or seller?

To obtain a dry load of gold in Pahang would take but a few hours' shoveling. To bring that load to market would cost some 50 dry loads, and so things balance." Do they?

A MARINE COUNCIL OF STATE.

The following is a concise form of the original proposal of Mr. Chamberlain for a department of state, to supersede the incapable and often actually dangerous *regime* of the Board of Trade:

What is needed in the way of appeal or superior authority appears to be twofold, viz.—

First, Some authority competent to investigate doubtful questions of general practice, and to lay down principles and general rules.

Secondly, A court or authority competent to apply rules to individual cases.

Any body which can do this must possess the confidence both of the shipowners and the public. It must not be purely official, working in the dark, and reflecting the views of the Minister for the time being or his subordinates; it must not be purely representative of the trade, or it will not do, or be thought to do, justice to seamen and passengers. Under these circumstances the following are outlines of a scheme for the construction of a Board possessing the necessary qualifications:

A Council consisting of a chairman and 13 members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) President—three members by the Board of Trade.

(b) Two members by Lloyd's Register.

(c) One member by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

(d) Seven members by the shipping interest, *viz.* one for each of the following districts:—

London and South Coast, Bristol Channel, Liverpool and West Coast, Hull and East Coast, North-east Coast, Scotland, Ireland.

majority? The public are paying for the market and are paying, too, for the continued ill-health caused by the stench arising from the pest houses that serve the purpose of a central market in this well-ordered colony, and they are, therefore, entitled to some explanation. The reason for such scandalous delay in the erection of a respectable market must be made known to the public sooner or later, and the longer the question is shelved the less likelihood is there of the P.W.D. escaping public censure. There is something rotten in the state of Denmark, as the saying is, and that rottenness must be seriously dealt with where public interest of a vital nature are jeopardised as at present. Where is the Sanitary Board? Is it buried?

In the construction of new markets at Sydney recently, the contractor, it may be mentioned, used terra-cotta freely, and for the first time in the colonies, and has been warmly congratulated on the general excellence and finish of his work. It may be expected too much from a Hongkong contractor to be requested to use terra-cotta for our new market, but it would be disadvantageous owing to expense, the advantage of being cheaper than hand-carved stone work. Another suggestion we have to make is that iron should be used in the place of wood, thereby rendering the building practically fire-proof. But it is, we fear, too late to expect alterations in the plans that have been approved by the powers that be, and all we now urge is that the building be completed as soon as possible in order that our food may be lodged in and supplied from clean stalls, and the notorious renderers of filth, vermin and vagrants on Praya Central be numbered with the disgraceful things that once were but are not again to be, in this Colony at any rate:

THE TREASURES OF PAHANG.

About a month ago we noticed an article in the San Francisco *Chronicle* which must have been written by a mining engineer, or else a Hongkong lawyer. Nobody else could so magnificently lie. We proposed to carefully direct this article and explode it properly, but it has been approved by the powers that be, and we now urge is that the building be completed as soon as possible in order that our food may be lodged in and supplied from clean stalls, and the notorious renderers of filth, vermin and vagrants on Praya Central be numbered with the disgraceful things that once were but are not again to be, in this Colony at any rate:

THE LAST DAY.

A COLLECTION OF RARE WILD ANIMALS.

A fresh from the jungle, now en route to America, for the GREAT BARNUM'S and WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITIONS.

A huge living two-horned black Somatra RHINOCEROS. (A very rare and costly animal.)

A MONSTER MAN-EATING ROYAL BENGAL TIGER, the largest ever captured.

A Mammoth Black and White MALAYAN TAPIR.

The finest specimen ever exhibited.

AN INDIAN CHEETAH OR HUNTING LEOPARD.

One hundred Monkeys of all kinds and descriptions, including four Large Hermit Monkeys.

NOT DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M. REDUCED PRICES.

10 CENTS ADMISSION.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1892.

[83]

REUTER'S FOLLIES.

Shanghai is as badly treated as Hongkong by Reuter's price lunatic, for a telegram which appeared here and in the Straits about the Russians, in Shanghai gives them an entirely new name. The following is how it appeared in our northern contemporaries—

THE PAMERS AGAIN.

LONDON, 5th August.

The Symphons have entered the Pamirs. The Conservative papers remark that his invasion is coincident with the accession of Gladstone.

YOU MUST HAVE A GOOD STOVE.

You can't have a fire without burning some kind of fuel. You agree to this? Why, of course. Well, now suppose you had bought a stove in which *nothing* would burn, what would you do? Throw it back on the dealer's hands and get another? To be sure.

Now, fancy you had—

But let us have the story first and draw the conclusion afterwards.

A woman tells this bit of experience—

"It was in 1883," she says, "when I began to feel ill and out of sorts. I did not know what was the matter with me. In the morning I was shrewd and languid, and was constantly splitting and belching up a clear fluid water. My appetite gradually left me, and I had great pain after every meal. I ate little and had great pain at the chest, which at times seemed to strike through to the back and shoulders. I had a good deal of sleep at night, owing to spasms and a wind that appeared to gather in my sides. No food, however simple, agreed with me. For three years I suffered like this and could take no solid food, such as a meat dinner.

"Now, as I had always been of an active disposition, I strove hard to do my work and attend to my health, but in April, 1886, I got so bad that I sent for my daughter, who was living at Fleet Street, near Cawnpore, and she returned home. Whilst away she had been under a doctor for weakness and neuralgia, but getting no better she had been recommended to take a medicine, called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and this cured her; so she insisted upon my taking the same medicine. I got a bottle from Messrs. Needham Bros., chemists, Bridgehouse, and began to take it. In a day or two I found relief. Soon all my pains left me, and I gradually gained strength. I could eat my food, and after having used two bottles I found myself completely cured.

"I have recommended this medicine to many of my friends and customers who come to my shop, and it has done them good; so I think it right that its virtues should be made as widely known as possible."

(Signed) Mrs. Collings, grocer, Eastwick, Bridgeman, near Halifax.

Another woman says—In December, 1886, after my confinement, I began to have a poor appetite and much pain and sickness after eating. My food seemed to turn to wind and I suffered from fulness in the chest and pain in the stomach. I gradually lost my strength and fell into a low, desponding state of mind.

"However, light food I took I had pain, so that I became afraid to eat. I lost a deal of sleep, and not a week was I ever compelled to lie down on the couch and sleep. The pain was almost more than I could bear, and I had to go to bed and have a self-applied to my chest and stomach; for when these attacks came on I had to lie down.

"The doctor who attended me said I was suffering from Cholera Indigestion, and that something was wrong with the 'upper stomach.' What a strange statement for a doctor to make! He did all he could to relieve me, but without success, and I lingered on in this way for twelve months. About this time Mr. Connor, Stereoviews, living at Denmark Street, sent my father the great benefit he had derived from taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and I sent at once and got a bottle, and after taking three bottles all pain left me. I got strong and could eat anything, and from that time to this I have never been ill. I keep the medicine in the house, and if any of the family all anything a dose or two of Mother Seigel's Syrup sets them right.

(Signed) Mrs. Edd, 12, Galton Street, Great Howard Street, Liverpool.

We say you cannot have a fire without burning some kind of fuel. The human stomach is a stove, and food is the fuel you put into it. If the food is digested, or digested, and built up, health and strength; but if others we

Commercial.

Shipping.

To be Let.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

N^o. 34, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1892.

TO LET.

**N^o. 16, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOW-
LOON.—END HOUSE.**

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1892.

TO LET.

N^o. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR, N^o. 4, Blue Buildings.
OFFICES—2nd Floor, Praya Central (lately
occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melby & Co.).

GODOWN. (under Messrs. Douglas Lupton
& Co.'s Office).

GODOWN, NO. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine
Gap.

Nos. 2 & 3, STAUNTON STREET (corner
of the Old Bailey).

No. 16, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1892.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, N^o. 24,
Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited.

Also,
Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor
of above.

Apply to
DAKIN, CRUIKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892.

TO LET.

TUSCULUM MAGAZINE GAP.
Nos. 2 & 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 4, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1892.

POST OFFICE.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Vancouver, and Victoria, B.C.—Per *Empress of
China* to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 11:30
A.M.

For Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco—
Per *China* to-morrow, the 20th instant, at
6:30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMER.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. A. Bruhn,
16th August—Canton 16th August, General—
Weller & Co.

ARDAG, British steamer, 1,080, J. Thom, 14th
August—Sourabaya 4th August, Sugar—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,621, H. Seike,
18th August—Möll 12th August, Coal—
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, J. R. Hill, 12th
August—Tacoma 14th July, General—
Dudwell, Carrill & Co.

BENJAMIN, British steamer, 1,454, E. Le
Bouillier, 14th August—Kitchener 8th
August, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CHINA, American steamer, 5,200, W. B. Seabury,
1st July—San Francisco 9th July, and
Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General—F.

M. S. S. Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,000, A. George, 16th
August—Cebu 10th August, Sugar—Arm-
hold, Karberg & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003,
R. Archibald, 8th August—Vancouver 18th
July, Yokohama 1st August, Kobe and
Woolong 5th, Mails and General—F.

H. G. Brown & Co.

HOLSTEN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Bruhn,
14th August—Manning 11th August, Salt—
Weller & Co.

KUTSANG, British str., 1,495, W. Hall Jackson,
16th August—Calcutta 30th July, Penang
6th August, and Singapore 10th, Opium
and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NANTHAN, British steamer, 803, J. Blackburne,
17th August—Bangkok, and Koh-kai-chang
11th August, General—Hop Hing Fong.

PATHAN, British steamer, 1,762, Wright &
August—Möll 30th July, Coal—Dudwell,
Carrill & Co.

PROSPERITY, British steamer, 1,57, W. H.
Farrand, 18th August—Sagam 14th Aug-
ust and General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,893, W. E.
Hardinge 19th August—Java, and Singa-
pore 11th August, General—Butterfield
& Swire.

SWATOW, German steamer, 630, C. Blinge 15th
August—Hainping 10th August, and Hoi-
how 12th General—A. R. Mart.

THAME, British str., 820, A. E. Hodges, 18th
August—Taiwan 13th August, Amy-
15th, and Swatow 17th, General—D.

Lapraik & Co.

VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,001, John Panton,
R.N.R., 16th August—Glasgow 8th July,
General—Dudwell, Carrill & Co.

ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,650, Edwards 8th
May—Victoria, B.C., via Honolulu and
April.

SAILING VESSELS.

AURORA, British bark, 295, O. Wagner, 17th
August—Bangkok 20th, Coal—Canton 27th
June, Timber—Chile.

BELM OF EARTH, American ship, 1,347, F. M.
Blethen, 27th June—New York 8th March
Petroleum—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,208, H. Möll,
22nd July—New York 13th March, Kerosene
Oil—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,506, Lingley, 18th
August—New York 13th August, Petroleum
Order.

For Participants at Pric's, 2nd, apply to
R. FRAZER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER,
"MONTIARA".

AT THE NOLY LIES IN YAU-MA-TI-NAI.

Length 105 feet.

Beam 17 feet.

Depth of Hold 7 feet.

Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations, the carrying
capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to
about 200 tons dead-weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Glasgow, is most
solidly constructed of teak-thoroughly
finished, has recently been thoroughly
overhauled under experienced European super-
intendence, and is in excellent condition.

She is a very fast-sailor and a most suitable
vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would
make a first-class lighter.

For Participants at Pric's, 2nd, apply to
R. FRAZER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG".

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCKS.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were
constructed by Messrs. Inglis & Co., of
Woolwich and are of the Compound Inverted
Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type,
cylinders 20" and 35" dia., with a stroke of 50".
The Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Crank pin,
and 7" dia. at the flywheel. The H.P. Pump
rod is 3" and the L.P. 38" dia. The piston
and connecting rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump
14" dia. by 13" stroke. Single Acting Circulating
Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting
Feed and Blige Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13"
stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and
are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multiblank
type, with three furnaces and vertical Dome on
top. The dia. is not 3" by 16" long, external
measurements. Furnaces 2 ft. 7" dia., Dome,
44" dia. by 6 ft. high. Tubes, 14" in number by
3" dia. It is in fairly good condition having
recently undergone considerable repairs, and
would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected by
application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen
Docks.

For Participants at Pric's, 2nd, apply to
R. FRAZER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

JEVY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEVY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTIFUNGIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day
appointed the SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these **PERFECT DISINFECTANTS**, and
propose to apply quantities to sub-
sidiaries, Wholesale Prices Extra. Special
orders for Marine and Large Orders.

Mr. F. Smith, Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

Mr. G. H. Potts, Mr. G. Rodger & Children.

Mr. A. L. D. Woodin, Mr. W. T. Tuck.

Mr. G. L. Tomlin, Mr. H. P. Teekay.

Mr. W. C. Jones, Mr. J. M. Speer.

Mr. Theo. Morrison, Mr. W. Tarn.

Rev. J. M. Morton, B.A. Mr. L. D. Woodin.

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